

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim 1 (previously presented)

A toner for developing an electrostatic image comprising a resin and a colorant in which an arithmetic average of shape coefficient SF-1 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 1 is from 125 to 170 and a ratio of that to an arithmetic average of shape coefficient SF-2 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 2, SF-1/SF-2, is from 1.10 to 1.52 and the ratio of the toner particles having a circle corresponding diameter measured by a flow particle image analyzer of from not less than 0.60 to less than 1.00 μm is not more than 5.0% in number

Formula (1)

$$\text{SF-1} = \frac{(\text{Maximum diameter of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100\pi}{4}$$

Formula (2)

$$\text{SF-2} = \frac{(\text{Circumference of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100}{4\pi}$$

Claim 2 (Currently Amended and Withdrawn)

A production method of a toner comprising a resin and a colorant wherein the method comprises a step of ~~for~~ fusing resin particles in an aqueous medium, in which an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-1 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 1 is from 125 to 170 and a ratio of that to an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-2 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 2, SF-1/SF-2, is from 1.10 to 1.52 and the ratio of the toner particles having a circle corresponding diameter measured by a flow particle image analyzer of from not less than 0.60 to less than 1.00 μm is not more than 5.0% in number

Formula (1)

$$\text{SF-1} = \frac{(\text{Maximum diameter of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100\pi}{4}$$

Formula (2)

$$\text{SF-2} = \frac{(\text{Circumference of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100}{4\pi}$$

Claim 3 (Withdrawn)

An image forming method comprising developing an electrostatic latent image formed on a photoreceptor by facing the static latent image to a layer of a single-component developer formed on a developer conveying member so as to touch with together, in which the single-component developer comprises a toner comprising a resin and a colorant and an external additive, an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-1 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 1 is from 125 to 170 and a ratio of that to an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-2 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 2, SF-1/SF-2, is from 1.10 to 1.52 and the ratio of the toner particles having a circle corresponding diameter measured by a flow particle image analyzer of from not less than 0.60 to less than 1.00 μm is not more than 5.0% in number

Formula (1)

$$\text{SF-1} = \frac{(\text{Maximum diameter of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100\pi}{4}$$

Formula (2)

$$\text{SF-2} = \frac{(\text{Circumference of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100}{4\pi}$$

Claim 4 (Currently Amended and Withdrawn)

An image forming method comprising a developing step ~~for~~ of developing a static latent image formed on a photoreceptor by an static image developer comprising a toner comprising a resin and a colorant and an external additive, wherein the step of ~~for~~ transferring the toner to an image receiving material, the step of ~~for~~ removing the toner remained on the photoreceptor by a cleaning member and the step of ~~for~~ recycling the toner removed from the photoreceptor to the developing step, in which an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-1 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 1 is from 125 to 170 and a ratio of that to an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-2 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 2, SF-1/SF-2, is from 1.10 to 1.52 and the ratio of the toner particles having a circle corresponding diameter measured by a flow particle image analyzer of from not less than 0.60 to less than 1.00 μm is not more than 5.0% in number

Formula (1)

$$SF-1 = \frac{(\text{Maximum diameter of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100\pi}{4}$$

Formula (2)

$$SF-2 = \frac{(\text{Circumference of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100}{4\pi}$$

Claim 5 (Currently Amended and Withdrawn)

An image forming method comprising a step of ~~for~~ developing an electrostatic image formed on a photoreceptor by double-component developer comprising a carrier and a toner comprising a resin and a colorant, in which an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-1 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 1 is from 125 to 170 and a ratio of that to an arithmetic average of the shape coefficient SF-2 of the toner particles calculated by Equation 2, SF-1/SF-2, is from 1.10 to 1.52 and the ratio of the toner particles having a circle corresponding diameter measured by a flow particle image analyzer of from not less than 0.60 to less than 1.00 μm is not more than 5.0% in number

Formula (1)

$$SF-1 = \frac{(\text{Maximum diameter of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100\pi}{4}$$

Formula (2)

$$SF-2 = \frac{(\text{Circumference of toner particle})^2}{(\text{Projection area of toner})} \times \frac{100}{4\pi}$$

Claim 6 (Previously Presented)

The toner of claim 1 wherein the content of the particles having the ratio SF-1/SF-2 of from 1.20 to 1.35, is not less than 60% in number.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented)

The toner of claim 1 wherein the value of SF-1 is from 130 to 165.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended)

The toner of claim 7 wherein the value of SF-1 SF-2 is from ~~130 to 165~~ 135 to 160.

Claim 9 (New Claim)

The toner of Claim 7, comprising a compound represented by following formula:



wherein n is an integer of 1 to 4; R₁ and R₂ each represent a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent.